PPMD may request notice of certification by any additional American specialty board, if applicable; and

- (5) A current curriculum vitae may be requested. The curriculum vitae, if requested, must include a discussion of any gaps in employment.
- (6) If determined necessary by the PPMD, updated information, as identified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section, may be requested at any time.
- (d) Self reporting. (1) Each incumbent individual covered under paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section must agree to self-report the following information as a condition of the designation. PPMDs must report to their employer, who must forward the information to AU-1 or as appropriate to the NNSA organization responsible for occupational health and safety through the ODFSA. Additionally, Designated Physicians must report to the PPMD the following:
- (i) Any change in status or initiation or taking of an adverse action, past or present, by any state medical licensing board or any other professional licensing board against the licenses of the individual (these may be provided in written or electronic form). The incumbent or nominee may be required to request the licensing body to provide such information to the ODFSA or PDMD, as appropriate. Under no circumstances will such information be accepted directly from the incumbent or nominee:
- (ii) Initiation of an adverse action by any Federal or state regulatory board;
- (iii) Being named a defendant in any criminal proceedings (felony or misdemeanor);
- (iv) Being named in a civil suit alleging professional malpractice;
- (v) Being evaluated or treated for alcohol use disorder or drug dependency or abuse; and
- (vi) Occurrence of a physical disorder, a mental disorder, or any other health condition that might affect the physician's ability to perform professional duties.
- (2) All information in paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (vi) of this section must be submitted to DOE for consideration and possible action and may result in rejection or termination of the

- applicable designation. Failure to provide such information may also result in the rejection or termination of the applicable designation. For NNSA contractors, in consultation with AU-1, the NNSA organization responsible for occupational health and safety will make the final decision on the appropriate action in light of the information received.
- (e) Annual activity report. The PPMD must review the current credentials of each Designated Physician annually and make a recommendation to the employer to either retain or replace each incumbent. AU-1 and as appropriate, the NNSA organization responsible for occupational health and safety must be notified by the employer through the appropriate field element of any changes.
- (f) Retention or replacement. For DOE, the PPMD's supervisor of record must send an annual letter to AU-1 reporting on the current credentials of the PPMD recommending retention or replacement. Immediate notification must be made to the AU-1 if a PPMD is relieved of duties or replaced. For NNSA, the PPMD's supervisor of record must send an annual letter to the NNSA organization responsible for occupational health and safety with a courtesy copy to AU-1 reporting on the current credentials of the PPMD recommending retention or replacement. For NNSA, immediate notification must be made to the NNSA organization responsible for occupational health and safety with a courtesy copy to the AU-1 if a PPMD is relieved of duties or replaced.
- (g) Medical activity summary. The PPMD must submit an annual letter summarizing the medical activity during the previous year conducted under this part to AU-1 or designee through the manager of the Field Element. For NNSA the summary must be sent to the NNSA organization responsible for occupational health and safety with a courtesy copy to AU-1. The PPMD must comply with applicable DOE requirements specifying report content.

[78 FR 55184, Sept. 10, 2013,, as amended at 80 FR 57082, Sept. 22, 2015]

## $\S 1046.5$ Designated Physician.

(a) Responsibilities. Designated Physicians are responsible for the conduct of

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medical examinations, evaluations, and medical certification of SOs and SPOs. Additionally, Designated Physicians are responsible for the supervision of physician extenders (e.g., physician's assistants, certified occupational health nurses, or nurse practitioners), as required by applicable state or local law. The Designated Physician must:

- (1) Annually determine whether to approve an individual's participation in programmed physical readiness training programs required under this rule and determine the individual's ability to perform the physical readiness and PF qualification tests without undue risk. Medical approval must be obtained within thirty days prior to the individual's beginning such training or attempting the qualifying tests;
- (2) With the assistance of a psychologist or psychiatrist meeting standards established by DOE, determine:
- (i) An individual's medical capability, with or without reasonable accommodation, to perform the essential functions of PF job duties without creating a direct threat to the individual or others; and
- (ii) Whether to certify that the individual meets the applicable medical and physical readiness standards as set forth herein for their position.
- (3) Determine whether any portion of any medical examination may be performed by other qualified personnel, such as another physician or physician extenders:
- (4) Be responsible for case management, including supervising, interpreting, and documenting PF personnel medical conditions; and
- (5) Be familiar with the required essential functions of the job duties for PF personnel, as set forth in §1046.11, and the physical readiness requirements as identified in §1046.16.
- (b) *Nominations*. The requirements of §1046.4(b) and (c) must be followed by the individuals nominated for Designated Physician positions.
- (c) Approval in lieu of nomination. Designated Physicians approved under the provisions of 10 CFR part 712, "Human Reliability Program," will also satisfy the requirement for nomination to, and approval by, DOE/NNSA under this part. The employer must notify AU-1

through the ODFSA if the physician will be fulfilling the role of Designated Physician for this part in addition to fulfilling a role for another part (e.g., 10 CFR part 712). For NNSA the notification must be sent to the NNSA organization responsible for occupational health and safety with a courtesy copy to AU-1.

(d) Self reporting. The self-reporting requirements of §1046.4(d) must be followed by incumbent Designated Physicians.

[78 FR 55184, Sept. 10, 2013,, as amended at 80 FR 57083, Sept. 22, 2015]

## Subpart B—Protective Force (PF) Personnel

## § 1046.11 Essential functions of PF positions.

Nothing in this part is intended to preclude emergency use of any available protective force personnel by an on-scene commander to successfully resolve a national security emergency.

- (a) Essential functions. The essential functions described in paragraphs (b) through (g) of this section and other site-specific essential functions must be communicated in writing by the manager of the Field Element to the PPMD and the Designated Physician. The Designated Physician is required to ensure applicant and incumbent PF members are aware that these essential physical and mental functions in paragraphs (b) through (g) of this section and other site-specific essential functions, as appropriate, and the medical certification standards provided in section 1046.13 if this part are the elements against which the initial and annual evaluations for PF personnel will be conducted.
- (b) SO essential functions. (1) The control of voluntary motor functions, strength, range of motion, neuromuscular coordination, stamina, and dexterity needed to meet physical demands associated with routine and emergency situations of the job;
- (2) The ability to maintain the mental alertness necessary to perform all essential functions without posing a direct threat to self or others; and